TRC

TRC Environmental Corporation

Ms. Kathy Castagna
Regional Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Waste Management Division

JFK Federal Building, Room 2203 Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Reference: Contract No. 68-W9-0003, TES-6

Work Assignment No. R01038 Commercial Disposal, Inc. RCRA Facility Assessments

(Ref. 1-635-368)

Subject: Deliverable: Revised Preliminary RCRA Data Input Forms

Boott Mills South, Foot of John Street

March 14, 1994

Lowell, MA 01852 **5** (508) 970-5600

I.D. NO.

for Summary Model/NCAPS

Dear Ms. Castagna:

In accordance with the reporting requirements of the subject Work Assignment, enclosed is one (1) copy of the Revised Preliminary RCRA Data Input Forms for Summary Model/NCAPS for the Commercial Disposal, Inc. facility in West Springfield, Massachusetts (Facility I.D. No. MAD002791515). Please note that two (2) copies of this deliverable have been submitted directly to the Work Assignment Manager (WAM), Ernest Waterman. TRC revised these forms in accordance with comments received from EPA. It should be noted that these forms are based on limited research and provide only a preliminary means of facility prioritization. As stated in TRC's Work Plan Addendum No. 2, dated December 30, 1993, these forms are based on reviews of EPA and State files and topographic maps; TRC did not conduct a Visual Site Inspection to document current site This submittal satisfies an additional deliverable conditions. requirement for this Work Assignment.

Questions regarding this submission should be directed to the TRC Project Manager, Joanna Hall, at (508) 970-5757 extension 5256, or me.

Sincerely yours,

William J Farino Regional Manager

WJF/kas Enclosure

cc: Ernest Waterman/EPA Work Assignment Manager
 Jeanne Poovey/EPA TES-6 Contracting Officer (letter only)
 Jack Lewis, Jr./TRC TES-6 Contracts Manager (letter only)
 Joanna Hall/TRC Project Manager

Offices in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico

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REVISED PRELIMINARY RCRA DATA INPUT FORMS FOR SUMMARY MODEL/NCAPS FORMS COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL CO., INC. WEST SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Waste Management Division JFK Federal Building

Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Work Assignment: R01038

EPA Region:

EPA Site/Facility I.D. No: MAD002791515

Contract No.: 68-W9-0003 (TES-6)

TRC Document No.: L94-054

TRC Project No.: 1-635-368-3-1020-C

TRC Project Manager: Joanna Hall

Telephone No.: (508) 970-5757 x5256

Subcontract No.: N/A

Subcontractor Project Manager: N/A

Telephone No.: N/A

EPA Work Assignment Manager: Ernest Waterman

Telephone No.: (617) 223-5511

Date Prepared: March 14, 1994

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Boott Mills South Foot of John Street Lowell, Massachusetts 01852 (508) 970-5600 ZETSKE TIMER KRETE KROM TRAMINETURA (1921) EV ZMAR – ZEEDE JEGEVE VALERIKE KAN SOMETE SOMETE JA DATME ZOTTE SEVERZAM (CHAROLISE EVIZE)

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NOTICE

The attached National Corrective Action Prioritization System (NCAPS) Data Input Forms should be considered PRELIMINARY due to the limited scope of research conducted. TRC has prepared these forms to provide EPA with only a preliminary means of facility prioritization.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has requested TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) to provide support for RCRA Facility Assessments (RFAs) and Facility Prioritization under EPA Contract No. W8-69-0003 (TES-6), Work Assignment R01038. On December 13, 1993, EPA requested TRC to research and produce preliminary NCAPS Data Input Forms for 22 facilities in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

As stated in TRC's Work Plan Addendum No. 2, dated December 30, 1993, these preliminary NCAPS Forms are based on reviews of EPA and State files and topographic map interpretation. As agreed with EPA, TRC did not contact the facility or conduct a Visual Site Inspection (VSI) to document current site conditions. TRC also did not conduct research at municipal offices to obtain property ownership or water-use information.

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) DATA INPUT FORMS FOR SUMMARY MODEL

Facility Name: _	COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL CO, INC.
EPA 1D#: _	MAD002791515
Address:	149 WAYSIDE AVENUE P.O. BOX 304 WEST SPRINGFIELD, MA 0/089
Facility Contact:	HLD FAICHER

77	Ann File
Analyst Name: 1. ToLOSKO	Title: CIVIL ENG,
TDA F	
Organization: TRC ENTRONMENT	AC
	1. 1
Phone: <u>508 970 5600</u>	Date: 1/24/94

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REFERENCES

Please provide the name and date (and pages, if appropriate) of each document used to complete this booklet.

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WORKSHEET #1 Facility Unit Identification

List each specific unit at the site, its size, and condition of containment. Use this worksheet to identify the site's specific units and to select the worst containment level for each unit and for each pathway. Within the selected condition of containment, assign GW for the groundwater route, SW for the surface water route, AR for the air route, and OS for the on-site route. The worst conditions will be entered on the data sheets for each route.

			Con				
Area or Unit #	Area or Unit Name & Description	Size	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Ref #
1	FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREAS I & II	1000 FT	9W 05 AR		SW		
2	FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA III	200 FT2	GW SW OS AR				5
3	FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA IV	UNK.			AR	OS GNJ SWJ	
4	FORMER TANK FARM	2-4000 GAL 2-300 GAL		The state of the s	AR AR	03	. 8
5	FORMER UNDERGROUND WASTE OIL TANK	1,000 GAL	AR	GW SM OS			. 0
6	ABOVE GROUND WASTE		on ar				
7	PARTS CLEANERS	DNK	GW SW OS ARZ			* .	
8	WASTE OIL SPACE HEATER	2000 GAL/YE	GW SW OS AR				
9							
10	×						
11					,		
12							23
13							21
14							1.7
15							21

UNK = UNKnown

_4.

□ check here if additional sheets are attached

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REFERENCES

Commercial Disposal, 1984. Part A Application filed with MADEP by Commercial Disposal, September 12, 1984.

EPA, 1991. Water Quality Criteria Summary, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Science and Technology, May 1, 1991.

189

EPA, 1992. Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, December 1992.

HRP, 1987. Letter from M. Possidento (HRP Associates) to C. Goff (MADEP), concerning the Commercial Disposal Closure Plan, September 24, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987a. Facility Compliance Checklist conducted at Commercial Disposal by MADEP, April 17, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987b. Memorandum to the files concerning Commercial Disposal Closure activities by C. Goff, April 17, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987c. Letter from S. Joyce (MADEP) to R. Gagnon (Commercial Disposal), June 11, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987d. Memorandum to the file concerning Commercial Disposal from Goff, August 28, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987e. Memorandum to the file concerning Commercial Disposal from Goff, September 1, 1987.

MADEQE, 1987f. Letter from S. Joyce (MADEP) to R. Gagnon (Commercial Disposal), concerning Commercial Disposal Closure activities, October 9, 1987.

MADEQE, 1988. Memorandum to the file concerning Commercial Disposal from C. Goff, January 21, 1988.

MADEP, 1991. Registration, Space Heater Used to Burn Waste Oil for Energy Recovery, submitted by Commercial Disposal Co. to MADEP, January 17, 1991.

MADEP, 1993. Field Memorandum, Division of Hazardous Waste, concerning an inspection by MADEP at Commercial Disposal Co. Inc., May 24, 1993.

Tolosko, 1994. Telephone conversation between T. Tolosko (TRC) and West Springfield Health Department, January 24, 1994.

TRC, 1994a. File review conducted at EPA Regional Office, Boston, MA; January 3, 1994.

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TRC, 1994b. File review conducted at the MADEP Regional Office, Springfield, MA; January 5, 1994.

USGS, 1958. 1:24,000 Scale Topographic Map, Springfield South, Mass - Conn Quadrangle; photorevised 1970, United States Geological Society, 1958.

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WORKSHEET #2 Unit Contents

Use this worksheet to check off the specific chemicals found at each unit. Refer to areas or units by number based on Worksheet #1. If specific chemicals have not been identified, use chemical groups.

Chemical Name or Waste Type	Area or Unit #														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
METAL HYDROXIDE SWIDGE	1	1	1			1815	774								
CORROSIVES	1	1	1	i Rus			V Dá								
CYANIDES	1	1	1		te n	500				- Line					_
WASTE OIL & WATER	1	1	1	1	1									_	1
PETROLEUM NAPTHA							1								
CRANKCASE OIL				Car.	1000	12.51	124	1		1					1
HYDRAULIC BRAKE OIL		10		1	11.	100		1	_				-	_	1
TRANSMISSION FLUID								1				_	_	_	1
TETRACHLOFTHYENE			1	1							1			_	\perp
							1, 1								1
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and the same of the second				nh:	1	11.5%									
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	1	T		T			T	117				10			
participes (see 14), the common	7		103	100		161	1								
Siudge	1	1	1	1					T						
Oily Waste	_	1	1	1	1	V	T	1	1						
Solvents	1	1		1	1		1	1	T						
Pesticides	1	1	1	1											
Other Organic Chemicals		1		V 1											
Inorganic Chemicals	1			393				T		VIII					
Acids		1	1						T	4					
Bases	T	1		1	1	T									
Heavy Metals	\top	1	\top	\top	1										

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources First Page

Α.	Observed	Release

•1.	Is There	an Obser	ved Release?

Yes, if there is documented groundwater contamination above background levels or above the drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL); or No, if there is no documentation or indication of a release; Possible, if groundwater quality data or the site visit lead you to believe a release to the groundwater may have taken place (e.g., unlined lagoon, spill residue on ground, underground storage tank with no groundwater monitoring system, or subsurface/surface soil contamination). Documentation may include analytical evidence, or a report by a regulatory agency or by a facility employee stating that a release has occurred.

AND SIMPLE SOLE

Sources (circle): Monitoring Reports; Site Visit; 3007 Response; Water Compliance Monitoring Files; Site Inspections; Spill Reports.

Comment and other source (date): MADER, 19875 MADER 19875

B	Route	Characteristics
	.10-410	91.016 066110616

*1. Depth to Aquifer

Enter the depth from ground surface to the aquifer beneath the site (in feet).

Sources (circle): Monitoring Reports; Inspection Reports; Part B. Comment and other source (date): USGS, USG8

2. Net Precipitation

Subtract mean annual lake evaporation from the normal annual total precipitation in order to obtain the average net precipitation for the area.

Sources (circle): See Appendix B.

Comment and other source (date):

3. Physical State

Evaluate the physical state of the waste most likely to impact the groundwater in the event of a release. Consider the volume, condition and content and select the least stable physical state of the wastes on site:

stable solid unstable solid powder, ash liquid, gas, sludge

Sources (circle): Site Visit; Inspection Reports: Part A. Comment and other source (date):

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GROUNDWATER ROUTE Data & Comments First Page

C E o s n t f i i m r a m t e e d d

A. Observed Releases

1 Is there an observed release? (circle one):

Yes

No

Possible

Comments:

No ground water monitoring is conducted on site.

A release occurred at AOC#3 that contaminated soil. Ground water contamination at this unit is poor, so a release to ground water is possible.

B. Route Characteristics

- Depth to Aquifer (feet): <u>UNKNOWN</u> (<10')
 Net Precipitation (inches): <u>17''</u>
- 3. Physical State (check one):
 - Physical State (check one):
 - ☐ Stable Solid (most stable)
 ☐ Unstable Solid
 - ☐ Powder, Ash
 - Liquid, Gas, Sludge (least stable)

The majority of waste consisted of waste oil and a mixture of waste oil and water. The depth to ground water is unknown, but given the proximity of the Connecticut Civer 7-(~0.25 miles east of the facility) ground water is assumed to be relatively shall av.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Second Page

C. Containment

*1. Containment is a measure of the physical barriers in place to inhibit a waste from entering the groundwater pathway either now or in the past. Do not consider natural barriers (e.g., an underlying clay layer) when evaluating containment criteria. If there are multiple SWMUs, select the SWMU with the worst containment level. Interpret the descriptions in site reports or similar documents, using the following criteria as guidelines:

Migration/Potential	Score
Sound Secondary Containment	Very Good
Unsound Secondary Containment	Good
Sound Secondary Containment	Good
Tank Integrity Unknown	Good
No Secondary Containment	Fair
Unsound Secondary Containment	Fair
No Secondary Containment	Poor
	Poor
	Sound Secondary Containment Unsound Secondary Containment Sound Secondary Containment Tank Integrity Unknown No Secondary Containment Unsound Secondary Containment

Unit scored (include description and dates in use); use Worksheet #1:

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Data & Comments Second Page

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d	d
X	

C. Containment (check one	e):	2):
---------------------------	-----	-----

	Very Good
	Good
	Fair
X	Poor

Comments:

STAINED SOIL WAS OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE TANK
FARM AREA. THE TANKS SAT ATOP BARE GROUND AND
WERE SURROUNDED BY AN EARTHEN BERM. DUE TO
THE 8'A LAYER OF CLAY BENEATH THE SITE, GROUND
WATER MONITORING WAS NOT CONDUCTED.

SOIL CONTAMINATION IS CONFIRMED IN UNIT #3, WITH NO SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR THE UNIT.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Third Page

D. Waste Characteristics

1. Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number

Enter the one chemical or waste code of most concern (for the groundwater route) as defined by the chemical with the highest Sax toxicity rating, as found in Appendix A. Use *Worksheet #3* to determine toxicity/persistence for each chemical of concern for the groundwater route (included in Worksheet #2). Do not consider concentrations of contaminants.

Sources (circle): For determining contaminants of concern: Site Visit, Groundwater Analytical Data. For determining most toxic compound: See Appendix A. Comment and other source (date): MADERE 1387C

2. Toxicity/Persistence

Value for the chemical or waste of concern. This contaminant should be at a SWMU that has a containment score less than "VERY GOOD". Refer to Worksheet #3.

Sources (circle): See Appendix A.	
Comment and other source (date):	TORON OF THE SERVICE AND THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE

WORKSHEET #3

Chemical Toxicity/Persistence Values for Groundwater and Surface Water Routes

Identify and list each chemical at the site which has the potential to migrate to the groundwater or surface water routes. List the RCRA waste code and CAS number, if known. Obtain toxicity/persistence values from Appendix A for each chemical. Use the worksheet to select the chemical with the highest toxicity/persistence value (0-18) and enter its name and value in the Waste Characteristics section for the groundwater and surface water routes. Note in comments if toxicity/persistence information was not available.

CAS#	Chemical Name and/or Waste Code	toxicity/persistence 0-18	GW or SW
P030	CYANIDES	12	GW/SW
_	PESTICIDES	18	4W/gwl
_	WASTEONS	18 (ASSUMED)	orulsul
F001/F002	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12	gw/sul

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Data & Comments Third Page

D. Waste Characteristics

1. Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number:

図 口

PESTICIDES

2. Toxicity/Persistence Value (circle one):

M D

0 3 6 9 12 15 18

Comments:

PESTICIDES WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN STORED

ON-SITE IN 55-GALLON DRUMS WITHIN ACCS #1,

#2, & #3. ACC #3 HAS CONTAINMENT LESS THAN

VIERY GOOD. PESTICIPES (OR CYAMIDES) WERE NOT

FOUND IN SITE SOILS.

CONTAINMENT IS RATED AS POOR DUE TO NO SECUNDARY CONTAINMENT AND A CONFIRMED RELEASE.

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fourth Page

*3. Waste Quantity

Report wastes for units only if containment is other than "VERY GOOD." If Containment is "VERY GOOD" for all units, waste quantity equals zero.

If quantity is known, convert data to a common unit: assume 1 ton = 1 cubic yard = 4 drums. For the purpose of converting bulk storage, assume 1 drum = 50 gallons. Enter waste quantity in cubic yards, tons or drums.

If quantity is unknown, estimate waste quantity using the following criteria:

 $< 10 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } < 40 \text{ drums)}$ small $100 - 1,000 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } 400 - 4,000 \text{ drums)}$ large $> 1,000 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } > 4,000 \text{ drums)}$ large storage or disposal areas

If the site has multiple SWMUs, combine all waste quantities for SWMUs capable of migrating to groundwater (containment scores less than "VERY GOOD"). Use Worksheet #1 to assist in combining waste quantities.

Sources (circle): Part A; Tank Capacities; Permitted Drum Storage Capacity; Inspection Reports; 3007 Response; Annual Reports; Part B.

Comment and other source (date): #10 MADER 1987a

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Data & Comments Fourth Page

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3.	Quantity Known (circle one)?
	res No
	If Yes, enter actual amount:
	cubic yards or tons drums
	If No, check one:
	Is amount likely to be small? Is amount likely to be large? Are large storage or disposal areas present?
Со	mments:
	THE FACILITY WAS LIKENSED FOR A CAPACITY OF
	THE FACILITY WAS LIKENISED FOR A CAPACITY OF APPROXIMATELY 10,000 GALLONS OF WASTE WHICH INCLUDED ALL DRUMS AND TANKS.
	10,000 GAY 50 GAY PRUM = 200 DRUMS
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GROUNDWATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fifth Page

E. Targets

*1 Groundwater Use

Options are given in order from the most critical (Drinking Water) to the least critical (Not Impacted). Check the most critical groundwater use that occurs within 3 miles of the site. "Drinking Water" indicates that the groundwater was previously used, is presently used, or is likely to be used in the future for drinking water. If drinking water use is not documented, check Possible Drinking Water, unless specific information refutes this possibility (for example, industrial use of unusable aquifer due to low yield).

If you can verify that none of these uses apply, then check:

Quality Impacted, if there is an observed release. Quality Not Impacted, if there is no observed release.

*2. Distance to Intake

Distance (in miles) to the nearest drinking water well within 3 miles of the facility. If unknown, use distance between hazardous substance and nearest residence where groundwater may be used for drinking water. If the use of the groundwater is unknown ("Possible Drinking Water"), "Quality Impacted," or "Quality Not Impacted," assign "2 to 3 miles" for the distance. If the groundwater flow direction is known, do not consider upgradient wells as receptors.

Source (circle): GIS; USGS Topographic Map or Site Map; Site Visit; Part A; State Atlas. Comment and other source (date): USGS, 1958; Toughto, 1994

GROUNDWATER ROUTE Data & Comments Fifth Page

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E. Targets

1.	Groundwater Use (check only one):	

M	Possible Drinking Water Agriculture or Industrial	ar and a legalização de la latera de latera de la latera de latera de la latera de latera de latera de la latera de latera de la latera de la latera de latera de la latera de la latera de la latera de la latera de latera de la latera de	
	Quality Impacted Quality Not Impacted		

									2 to	, 2
2.	Distance	to	intake	(to	the	nearest	1/2	mile):		-

1 VE

Comments:

WEST SPRINGFIELD BOARD OF HEACTH DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT THE AREA SURROUNDING THE FACILITY USES GROUND WATER FOR DRINKING WATER.

SEVERAL PUMPING STATIONS ARE LOCATED 1.0 MILE NORTH (UP RIVER) ALONG THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

THAT SERVICE THE AREA.

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources First Page

The surface water pathway is assessed to determine whether contaminated runoff has reached surface water or if site characteristics make a release to surface water likely.

A. Observed Release

*1. Yes, if there is a evidence of a direct discharge of contaminants to surface water; No, otherwise. A direct dishcarge can include such events as spills, runoff from contaminated soils, or discharge of contaminated groundwater. Documentation may include analytical evidence, a report by a regulatory agency or by a facility employee stating that a release has occurred.

Sources (circle): Site Visit; Monitoring Reports; 3007 Response. Comment and other source (date): TRC, (594 a, 6

B. Likelihood of Release

1a. Permitted Outfall

Yes, if there is a permitted outfall; No, if there is not.

1b. Violations

Yes, if there have been permit violations; No, if there have not.

Sources (circle): Department of Environmental Protection EPA Files
Comment and other source (date): TRC, (595 a, b)

*2. Facility Location

Select flood prone area, 100-year floodplain, or other. If floodplain information is unavailable, check "Other."

Sources (circle): Flood Insurance Study Maps.

Comment and other source (date): _____ HEP_ 1987

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments First Page

C E o s i i i m r a m t o d d

A. Is there an observed release? (circle one)

Yes

No

Comments:

No RELEASE TO SURFACE WAS DOCUMENTED IN STATE OR FEDERAL FILES.

В.	Likeliho	pod of Release	
	1a.	Is there a permitted outfall? (circle one)	
		Yes	
	1b.	If so, have there been permit violations? (circle one)	D X
		Yes No	
¥	2.	Facility Location (check one):	A D
		☐ Flood prone area ☐ 100-year flood plain ☐ Other	
	Na	REFERENCE TO A PERMITTED OUTFALL WAS FOUND IN TE OR FEDERAL FILES. THE SITE IS LOCATED IN	A AREA

WITH MINIMAL FLOODING (ZONE C)

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Second Page

C.	Route	Characteristics
	1.	24-hour Rainfall
		Enter the 1-year, 24-hour rainfall. Refer to contour maps in Appendix D.
		Sources (circle): See Appendix B. Comment and other source (date):
	*2.	Distance to Surface Water
		Enter distance in miles. If surface water is discharged to a stream or river through a ditch, then, if the ditch always has water in it, use the distance to the ditch; if water in the ditch is intermittent, use the distance to the stream or river.
		Sources (circle): USGS; Site Visit; GIS. Comment and other source (date): USGS, 1958
	3.	Physical State
		Evaluate the physical state of the waste most likely to impact surface water in the event of a release. If there are multiple SWMUs, select the least stable physical state of the wastes on site:
		stable solid unstable solid powder ash liquid, gas, sludge
		Sources (circle): 3007 Response; Site Visit.

Comment and other source (date):

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments Second Page

C. Route Characteristics

- 1. 24-hour Rainfall (inches): 3.0
- 2. Distance to Surface Water (miles): 0.25
- 3. Physical State (check one):
 - ☐ Stable Solid (most stable)
 - ☐ Unstable Solid
 - D. Powder, Ash
 - Liquid, Gas, Sludge (least stable)

Comments:

THE CONNECTICUT RIVER FLOWS APPROXIMATELY 0.25 MILES
TO THE EAST OF THE FACILITY.

ACCORDING TO AN AUGUST 18, 1987 INSPECTION BY MADER, ACC #1, THE PAVEMENT IS SLOPED AWAY FROM THE BUILDING TOWARD A BERM. A HOLE WAS OBSERVED IN THE BERM THAT LED TO A DRAIN AGE DITCH. THE DITCH, AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, HAD WATER IN IT. NO RECORD OF A RELEASE OR SUSPICION OF A RELEASE WAS DOWNENTED.

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Third Page

*4. Containment

Containment is a measure of the physical barriers in place to inhibit a waste from entering the surface water pathway. If there are multiple SWMUs, select the SWMU with the worst containment level.

Use the following criteria as guidelines (e.g., consider a lined lagoon with unbreached berms as a "sealed container"):

Unit	Containment/Migration Potential	Score
Sealed Container/Tank	Sound Secondary Containment	Very Good
Sealed Container/Tank	Unsound Secondary Containment	Good
Leaky Container/Tank	Sound Secondary Containment	Good
Underground Storage Tank	Tank Integrity Unknown	Good
Sealed Container/Tank	No Secondary Containment	Fair
Leaky Container/Tank	Unsound Secondary Containment	Fair
Leaky Container/Tank	No Secondary Containment	Poor
Land-based Unit		Poor
Contaminated Groundwater	Discharge to Surface Water	Poor
Contaminated Surface Soil	Runoff to Surface Water Likely	Poor
Contaminated Surface Soil	Runoff to Surface Water Likely	Poor

Unit scored (include description and dates in use); use Worksheet #1:

Sources (circle): Inspection Reports; 3007 Response; Site Visit.

Comment and other source (date): MANERE (387)

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments Third Page



- Containment (check one):
 - ☐ Very Good
 - ☐ Good
 - Fair
 - M Poor

Comments:

DUE TO THE HOLE IN THE BERM SURROUNDING AOC#1, CONTAINMENT WAS RATED AS FAIR.

DUE TO LACK OF CONTAINMENT (SECONDARY) AND CONFIRMED Som CONTAMINATION, ACC#3 WAS RATED AS POOR

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fourth Page

D. Waste Characteristics

1. Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number

Enter the one chemical or waste code of most concern (for the surface water route) as defined by the chemical with the highest Sax toxicity rating, as found in Appendix A. Use Worksheet #3 (on page 10 in groundwater section) to determine toxicity/persistence for each chemical of concern for the surface water route (included in Worksheet #2).

Sources (circle): For determining contaminants of concern: Site Visit, Surface Water/
Sediment Analytical Data. For determining most toxic compound: See Appendix A.
Comment and other source (date): MADER 1581c

2. Joxicity/Persistence

Value for the chemical or waste of concern. Refer to Worksheet #3.

Sources (circle): See Appendix A.		
Comment and other source (date)	1	

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments Fourth Page

o.	Waste	Characteristics	e d	d
	1.	Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number:	×	
		PESTICIDES	,	
	2.	Toxicity/Persistence Value (circle one):	b	
		0 3 6 9 12 15 18	/	
	Comm			
		PESTICIDES WERE WHOMIN TO HAVE BEEN STORED AT THE SITE.		

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fifth Page

*3. Waste Quantity

Report units only if containment is other than "Very Good." If Containment is "VERY GOOD" for all units, waste quantity equals zero.

if quantity is known, convert data to a common unit, assume 1 ton = 1 cubic yard = 4 drums. For the purpose of converting bulk storage, assume 1 drum = 50 gallons. Enter waste quantity in cubic yards, tons or drums.

If quantity is unknown, estimate waste quantity using the following criteria:

 $< 10 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } < 40 \text{ drums)}$ small $100 - 1,000 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } 400 - 4,000 \text{ drums)}$ large $100 - 1,000 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ (or } > 4,000 \text{ drums)}$ large storage or disposal areas

If the site has multiple SWMUs, use combined waste quantities. Use Worksheet #1 to assist in combining waste quantities. Generally, amount would be small for only contaminated groundwater discharging to surface water or if there is just a likelihood that contaminated soil is likely to reach surface water through surface runoff.

Sources (circle): Part A: Inspection F Comment and other source (date):	Reports; 3007	Response; Annual Reports; P	art B. 005el 198	34
	,			

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments Fifth Page

E

1

3.	Waste Qu	antity Kno	own? (circle	one)						0 0
	Yes		No		3407		me de l			
	If Yes, en	ter amoun								
		cubic	yards or to	ns						
	If No, che	ck one:					be a	ried of		
	Appendix .	unt likely	to be small to be large: e or disposa	,			. B 485 N			
	nents:					.02708-0				
	THE FA	CILITY	Was (ICEN	SED	For	A (APAC	ity	OF
	APPROX	CIMATE	Cy 10	,000	GAL	ion	OF	= WI	ASTE	Ξ.
		10000	, GALLON	SK	50	DRUMO	NS	200	DR	ums

SURFACE WATER ROUTE Instructions & Sources Sixth Page

E. Targets

*1. Type of Surface Water Use

Options are given in order from most critical (Drinking Water) to least critical. Check the most critical that applies. Check "Drinking Water" if surface water was previously used, is presently used, or is likely to be used in the future as drinking water. If drinking water use is not documented, check "Possible Drinking Water", unless specific information refutes this possibility.

If there is no information regarding the use of a river or stream, assume recreational use. Often, close recreational use is more likely to have an impact than a drinking water intake. If you can verify that none of the uses apply, then check:

Quality Impacted, if there is an observed release.

Quality Not Impacted, if there is no observed release.

Further distinguish depending on whether the distance to surface water is < 3 miles.

*2. Distance to Intake or Contact Point

Distance from site to the point of surface water use (drinking water intake, recreation area, etc.). If there is no information on the use of a surface water body receiving a discharge from the facility, the distance to the contact point should be the distance from the facility to the nearest point of the surface water body. If discharge is through a ditch, use the distance to the stream, river, or water body, not the distance to the ditch.

Sources (circle): Hydrographic Atlas; GIS; Site Visit; Town Records.

Comment and other source (date): USGS, 1958

*3. Distance to Sensitive Environment

Enter the distance from the site to a sensitive environment along the surface water route. Sensitive environments include freshwater wetlands (greater than 2 acres), marshes, swamps, parks (national or state), and critical habitats of state and federal proposed and listed endangered species.

Sources (circle): GIS; State Department of Fisheries & Wildlife; USGS.

Comment and other source (date): USGS, ISS

	SURFACE WATER ROUTE Data & Comments Sixth Page	n t f i i m r a
<u>E.</u>	Targets	m t e e d d
	1. Type of Surface Water Use (check one):	DA
	 □ Drinking Water □ Possible Drinking Water ☑ Recreation □ Agricultural or Industrial □ Quality Impacted □ Quality not Impacted (but within 3 miles) □ No Surface Water Bodies (within 3 miles) 	
	2. Distance to the Intake or Contact Point (miles): 0.25	M D
	3. Distance to Sensitive Environment (miles):	a 🕱
	Comments:	
	CONNECTICUT RIVER IS LOCATED APPROX. 0.25	MILES
	TO THE EAST OF THE FACILITY,	
	PUMPING STATIONS LOCATED ADJACENT T. RIVER ARE 1.0 MILE UP STREAM.	
	WETLANDS, MARSHLANDS ARE LOCATED AT) JACKOUT
	To THE RIVER.	

AIR ROUTE Instructions & Sources First Page

For the air pathway, site characteristics are considered to address the potential for release even if no release has been documented. But the air pathway differs somewhat from the groundwater and surface water routes in assessing containment. In the case of air releases, *current* conditions must be used in completing these forms to assess the likelihood of releases.

A. Observed Release

1. Is there an observed, unpermitted, ongoing release?

Yes, if there is a documented, unpermitted, ongoing release to the air route from a SWMU; or No, if there is not a documented release. Documentation may include analytical evidence, a report by a regulatory agency or by a facility employee stating that a release has occurred, or by indirect evidence. Do not score an observed release based on an isolated explosion or fire, but event should be noted in comments.

Sources (circle): Monitoring Reports; Inspection Reports; Site Visit; 3007 Response;

TRI; Department of Environmental Protection.

Comment and other source (date): TRC, 1894 a, b

AIR ROUTE Data & Comments First Page

A. Observed Release

1. Is there an observed, unpermitted, ongoing release? (circle one)

Yes

No

Comments:

THERE IS NO DOWNENTED UNTERMITTED

RELEASE. NO VISUAL SITE INSPECTION

WHAS COMPLETED TO DOWNENT CURRENT

CONDITIONS.

AIR ROUTE Instructions & Sources Second Page

Likelihood of Release *1. Does the facility have an operating air permit? Yes, if the facility has an operating permit; or No, if it does not. Sources (circle): EPA; Department of Environmental Protection. Comment and other source (date): TEC, 1985 a, b Have there been any permit violations or odor complaints by residents? •2. Yes, if there have been permit violations or odor complaints; or No, if there have not. Sources (circle): Department of Air Quality Control; EPA. Comment and other source (date): TRL, 1567 a, b Can contaminants migrate into air? 3. Yes, if contaminant migration to air is possible; or No, if contaminant migration to air is not possible. See Worksheet #4 for determining contaminants of concern for the air pathway. Sources (circle): EPA; Versar document. Comment and other source (date): MADERE, 1951 •4. Containment (circle one): Containment is a measure of the physical barriers in place to inhibit a waste from entering the air pathway. Interpret the descriptions in site reports or similar documents, using the following criteria as guidelines (for CURRENT conditions): Containment/Migration Potential Score Unit Very Good Closed Container/Tank Inside Building Very Good Covered Land-based Unit Very Good Underground Storage Tank Good Open Area Closed Container/Tank Fair Inside Building Open Container/Tank Fair Open Storage Tank Underground Poor Open Area Open Container/Tank Poor Land-based Unit Open Contaminated Surface Soil Poor If there are open drums, consider the entire set of drums in the storage area as open

Sources (circle): Site Visit, 3007 Response; Inspection Reports.

Comment and other source (date): MADER 1651

when scoring the containment. Outdoor wastewater treatment plant units are

Unit scored (include description and dates in use); use Worksheet #1:

considered poor.

AIR ROUTE Data & Comments Second Page

В	Likelih	and of Release	i m r a m t
	1.	Does the facility have an operating air permit? (circle one)	
		Yes No	
	2.	Have there been any permit violations or odor complaints by residents? (circle one)	
		Yes	
	3.	Can contaminants migrate into air? (circle one)	
		Yes No	
	4.	Containment (circle one):	
		☐ Very Good ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor	

Comments:

FACILITY CURRENTLY HOLDS A RECYCLING PERMIT TO BURN WASTE ON IN A SPACE HEATER. It IS UNKNOWN IF ANY PERMITS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS HEATER. FOR CONSERVATIVE PURTICES CONTAINIMENT WAS RATED AS FAIR,

AIR ROUTE Instructions & Sources Third Page

C. Waste Characteristics

2.

1. Chemical Name and/or RCA Waste Code Number

Comment and other source (date): _

Enter the one chemical or waste code of most concern (for the air route) as defined by the chemical with the highest Sax toxicity rating, as found in Appendix A. Use Worksheet #4 to determine toxicity for each chemical of concern for the air route (included in Worksheet #2).

Sources (circle): For determining contaminants of concern: Site Visit, Soil Analytical

Comment and other source (date):
Toxicity
Value for the chemical or waste of concern. Refer to Worksheet #4.
Sources (circle): See Appendix A.

WORKSHEET #4 Chemical Toxicity Values for Air Route

Identify and list each chemical at the site which has the potential to migrate to the air route. List the RCRA waste code and CAS number, if known. Obtain toxicity values from Appendix A for each chemical. Use the worksheet to select the chemical with the highest toxicity value (0-3) and enter its name and value in the Waste Characteristics section for the air route.

CAS#	Chemical Name and/or Waste Code	toxicity 0-3
_	WASTE OIL	3 ASSUNED
POOL 4002	TETRACHLORD ETHELENE	.3
_	PESKICIPES	3

-32-	check	here if	additional	sheets	are	attached

Data & Comments Third Page

Waste Characteristics

Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number Tetrach loroethy lene

Toxicity Value (circle one)

0 1 2



Soils were contaminated with tetrachloro-ethylene (554 ppb) at AOC #3. Soils at ADC#4 were found to contain 770 ppm of oil and grease.

AIR ROUTE instructions & Sources Fourth Page

*3. Waste Quantity

The air route should be completed using current waste quantities and current containment conditions.

Report wastes only if Containment is other than "VERY GOOD." If Containment is "VERY GOOD" for all units, waste quantity equals zero.

If quantity is known, convert data to a common unit, assume 1 ton = 1 cubic yard = 4 drums. For the purpose of converting bulk storage, assume 1 drum = 50 gallons. Enter quantity in cubic yards, tons, or drums.

If quantity is unknown, estimate waste quantity using the following criteria:

 $<10~{\rm yd^3~(or}<40~{\rm drums})$ small 100 - 1,000 yd³ (or 400 - 4,000 drums) large $>1,000~{\rm yd^3~(or}>4,000~{\rm drums})$ large storage or disposal areas

If the site has multiple solid waste management units (SWMUs), use combined waste quantities. Use the amount of volatiles and particulates with containment values less than "VERY GOOD" to determine waste quantity for the air route. If the facility discharges to air, include the amount of waste released in determining waste quantity.

Sources (circle): Part A; Inspection Reports; 3007 Response.

Comment and other source (date): _____MADEP, 1881

AIR ROUTE Data & Comments Fourth Page



3. Waste Quantity Known? (circle one)

Yes	No
If YES, enter	actual amount:
•	cubic yards or tons
40	drums

If No, check one:

☐ Is amount likely to be small?☐ Is amount likely to be large?☐ Are large storage or disposal areas present?

Comments:

THE HEATER BURNED APPROXIMATELY 2000 GALLOWS OF WASTE ON LAST YEAR.

2000 GAL = 50 GALLONS = 40 DIZUMS

AIR ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fifth Page

D. Targets

*1. Population

Determine if residences, industries, and agriculture are located within 4 miles of the site. Residence indicates a single person or more. Check most critical item which applies.

Sources (circle): GIS; Site Visit; Local Planning Department.

Comment and other source (date): USGS, 1858

*2. Distance to Sensitive Environments?

Enter the nearest distance from the site to a sensitive environment in miles. Sensitive environment includes freshwater wetlands (greater than 2 acres), marshes, swamps, parks (national or state), and critical habitats of state and federal proposed and listed endangered species.

1. Population (check one only) Are residences located within 4 miles (most critical)? Are other industries located within 4 miles? Are agricultural lands located within 4 miles (least critical)? Any other situation? Please comment: 2. Distance to Sensitive Environments (miles) Comments: FACILITY IS SITUATED IN A VERY DENSELY POPULATED AREA. WETLANDS AND MARSHLAND ARE LOCATED ALONG THE BANKS OF THE COMMECTICUT RIVER. THE MEAREST RESIDENCE IS LOCATED O.1

MILES TO THE SOUTH,

Data & Comments

ON-SITE ROUTE Instructions & Sources First Page

The on-site exposure pathway assesses the potential that people or sensitive environments will have direct physical contact with hazardous constituents or contaminated soil.

A. Access to Site

1. Is the site accessible to nearby residents?

Rate the accessibility as follows:

A 24-hour surveillance system or a barrier (fence, etc.) is in place with a means to control entry:

Inaccessible

Score

Commercial Disposal, 1884

A less than 24-hour ecurity guard but no barrier; OR a barrier but no separate means to control entry; OR a fence that is partially open:

Limited Access

No barrier and no security guard:

Unlimited Access

Sources (circle): Site Visit, Facility Inquiry.
Comment and other source (date):

B. Observed Soil Contamination

*1. Is there observed soil contamination?

Yes, if there is sampling information showing concentrations of contaminants greater than background; or No, if there is not a documented release to soil. If indirect evidence such as stressed vegetation, indicates a release, estimate Yes and comment. Do not score an observed release if contaminated soil is covered by 2 feet or more of clean soil or is covered by concrete or asphalt.

Sources (circle): Monitoring Reports; Site Visit; 3007 Response.

Comment and other source (date): MADER (988; HRP, 1587

Data & Comments First Page

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Access to site

Rate the accessibility of the site (check one):

- ☐ Limited access
- □ Unlimited access

A FENCE SURROUNDS THE ENTIRE FACILITY. GATES ARE LOCKED DURING OFF-HOURS. 24-HOUR CAMERA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM IS ALGO USED.

Observed Soil Contamination

Is there observed soil contamination? (circle one): 1.

Yes

Comments:

TWO AREAS OF SOIL CONTAMINATION WERE PRESENT AT. THE SITE, AOC# 3 & AOC# 4 ACC #3 Soils WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN S54 PPD TETRACHLORDETHYEME. ACC #4 8000 WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN 770 PPM OF OIL AND GREAGE. SOIL WAS EXCAVATED AND DISPOSED OFF-SITE AT BOTH AOC'S.

ON-SITE ROUTE Instructions & Sources Second Page

C. Containment

1. Containment is a measure of the physical barriers in place to inhibit a waste from entering the on-site pathway either now or in the past. Use the same containment factor selected in the Groundwater Route section:

Unit	Containment/Migration Potential	Score
Sealed Container/Tank	Sound Secondary Containment	Very Good
Sealed Container/Tank	Unsound Secondary Containment	Good
Leaky Container/Tank	Sound Secondary Containment	Good
Underground Storage Tank	Tank Integrity Unknown	Good
Sealed Container/Tank	No Secondary Containment	Fair
Leaky Container/Tank	Unsound Secondary Containment	Fair
Leaky Container/Tank	No Secondary Containment	Poor
Land-based Unit		Poor

Unit scored (include description and dates in use); use Worksheet #1:

Sources (circle): Investigation Reports; Site Visit; 3007 Response.

Comment and other source (date): MADER 1988; HRP 1987

Data & Comments Second Page

Containment:

1. Containment score (check one): ☐ Very Good ☐ Good

☐ Fair Poor

Comments:

CONTAINMENT WAS ESTIMATED AS POOR DUE TO THE CONFIRMED SOIL CONTAMINATION AT AOCS #3 : # , AND LACK OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AT #3

ON-SITE ROUTE Instructions & Sources Third Page

D. Waste Characteristics

2.

1. Chemical Name and/or Waste Code Number

Enter the one chemical or waste code of most concern (for the on-site route) as defined by the chemical with the highest Sax toxicity rating, as found in Appendix A. Use *Worksheet #5* to determine toxicity for each chemical for the on-site route (included in *Worksheet #2*).

Sources (circle): For determining contaminants of concern: Part A; Site Visit; Soil Analytical Data. For determining most toxic compound: See Appendix A. Comment and other source (date): MADEM (SR)
Toxicity
Value for the chemical or waste of concern. Refer to Worksheet #5.
Sources (circle): See Appendix A. Comment and other source (date):

WORKSHEET #5 Chemical Toxicity Value for On-Site Route

Identify and list each chemical at the site which has the potential to migrate to the on-site route. List the RCRA waste code and CAS number, if known. Obtain toxicity values from Appendix A for each chemical. Use the worksheet to select the chemical with the highest toxicity value (0-3) and enter its name and value in the Waste Characteristics section for the on-site route.

CAS#	AS # Chemical Name and/or Waste Code	
F001 F007	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	3
	WASTE OIL	3 "
P030	CYANIDES	3
	PESTICIDES	3
1		
		-

-42-	-42-	☐ chec	k here	11	additional	sheets	are	attach
------	------	--------	--------	----	------------	--------	-----	--------

	ON-SITE ROUTE Data & Comments Third Page Third Page
)	Waste Toxicity
	1. Chemical Name and/or RCRA Waste Code Number:
	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
	2. Toxicity Value (circle one):
	0 1 2 3
	Comments:
	TETRACHLOROFTHYEME WAS DISCOVERED AT 554 PPB
	IN AOC#3 Sons. TETRACHLOROETHYLEME IS LISTED
	IN APPENDIX A, WITH A 3"

SINCE BEEN EXCAVATED AND REMOVED FIREM

AS ITS TOXICITY VALUE. THE SOIL HAS.

THE SITE.

ON-SITE ROUTE Instructions & Sources Fourth Page

gen	tipe			
E.	Tar	O.	е.	เร

91	Dietance	10	Residential	Areas
	LISTAILE	ILI	DESIDELLIA	MI 683

Determine the distance to the nearest residence (in miles).

Sources (circle): GIS; USGS; GEMS; Local Planning Department; Area Maps.

Comment and other source (date): USGS, 1858

*2. On-Site Sensitive Environments

Yes, if there is a sensitive environment within facility boundaries or in areas with soil contamination due to facility operations; or No, if there is not a sensitive environment on-site. Sensitive environments include freshwater wetlands (greater than 2 acres), marshes, swamps, parks (national or state), and critical habitats of state and federal proposed and listed endangered species.

Sources (circle): GIS; State Department of Fisheries & Wildlife; USGS.

Comment and other source (date): TRC, 1957 a, b

ON-SITE ROUTE Data & Comments Fourth Page

E. Targets

- 1. Distance to nearest residential area (miles): O.
- 2. Is there an on-site sensitive environment (circle one)?

Yes

No

Comments:

THE FACILITY IS LOCATED IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA.

No MENTION OF ANY ON-SHE SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS WAS FOUND IN FACILITY FILES.

M

THE MEAREST RESIDENCE IS LOCATED O. 1 MILES TO THE SOUTH. DW-SBEE HOLLTHE Day & Commonts

control of the second s

The contest of emobilies a multipose product of the

Waste Characteristics Values for Chemicals by RCRA Waste Code

Waste Code	Chemical Name	Air and On-Site Toxicity	Ground & Surface Water Toxicity/ Persistence
		7 () 1 / 1 / 1	
D004 D005 D006 D008 D009 D010	ARSENIC BARIUM CADMIUM LEAD MERCURY SELENIUM ENDRIN (DRY, SOLUTION)	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	18 18 18 18 18
D013 D014 D015 D016 F001 F001 F001	LINDANE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	3 2 3 3 2 3 2	18 15 18 18 18 12 12
F001 F002 F002 F002 F002 F002 F002 F003	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TRICHLOROETHENE CHLOROBENZENE DICHLOROBENZENE,NOS METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TRICHLOROETHENE ACETONE ETHYL ETHER ETHYLBENZENE METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	3 2 2 2 2 3 2	12 12 18 12 12 12
F003 F004 F005	XYLENE CRESOLS (ORTHO, META & PARA) METHYL ETHYL KETONE		6 15 9 12 9 9
F005 F027 K061 K061 P004 P010	TOLUENE PENTACHLOROPHENOL CHROMIUM CADMIUM ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS, DRY) ARSENIC ACID ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	9 18 18 18 18
P012 P015 P030 P037 P050 P056 P059 P077 P089 P095 P106	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS CYANIDES (SOLUBLE SALTS), NOS DIELDRIN ENDOSULFAN FLUORINE HEPTACHLOR NITROANILINE, NOS PARATHION PHOSGENE SODIUM CYANIDE	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	18 18 12 18 18 18 18 18 19 9
P110 P121 U001 U002 U005 U012 U019 U021	TETRAETHYL LEAD ZINC CYANIDE ACETALDEHYDE ACETONE 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE ANILINE BENZENE BENZIDINE	3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	18 18 6 6 18 12 12

Waste Characteristics Values for Chemicals by RCRA Waste Code

	A compare section of the section of Section Section 10 1977	Air and		
Waste	Chemical	On-Site		
Code	Name	Toxicity	Persistence	
U022	BENZOAPYRENE	3	18	
U022	BENZOPYRENE, NOS	3	18	
U028	BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	3	12	
U036	CHLORDANE	3	18	
U043	VINYL CHLORIDE	3	15	
U044	CHLOROFORM	3	18	
U048	2-CHLOROPHENOL	3	12	
U051	CREOSOTE	2	15	
U052	CRESOLS (ORTHO, META, PARA)	2	9	
U056	CYCLOHEXANE	2	12	
U061	DDT	3	18	
U067	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	3	18	
U069	DI-N-BUTYL-PHTHALATE	3	18	
0072	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3		
U078	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	3	15	
U079	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,CIS		15	
0079	DICHLOROETHYLENE, NOS	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	12	
U079	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,TRANS	2	12	
		1	12	
U080	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	12	
U081	 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	3	18	
U105	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	3	15	-
U118	ETHYLMETHACRYLATE	3	12	
U122	FORMALDEHYDE (WATER SOLUTION, GAS)	3	9	
U123	FORMIC ACID	2	9	
U127	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	3	15	
U128	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	3	18	
U129	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, NOS	3	18	
U129	LINDANE	3	18	
U130	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	3	18	
U135	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	3	18	
U142	KEPONE	3	18	
U151	MERCURY	3	18	
U158	4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE)	3	18	
U159	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	2	6	
U161	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	. 2	12	
U165	NAPHTHALENE	3	9	
U170	NITROPHENOL, P	3	15	
U188	PHENOL	3	12	
U208	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2	18	
U210	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHENE	3	12	
U211	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	3	18	
U213	TETRAHYDROFURAN	2	15	
U220	TOLUENE	3	9	
U221	DIAMINOTOLUENE	. 2	18	
U225	BROMOFORM	3	15	
U226	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2	12	
U227	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	3	15	
U228	TRICHLOROETHENE	3	12	
U239	XYLENE	2	9	
U240	2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS	3	18	
U242	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	3	18	
U247	METHOXYCHLOR	2	15	
		-		

Waste	Chemical	Air and On-Site	Water Toxicity/
0000	Name .	Toxicity	Persistence
U028	PIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	3	12
U225	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE BROMOFORM	2	15
0223	BROMOFORM BROMOMETHANE	3	15
D 306	CADMIUM	3	15
KJ61	CADMIUM	*CA5.NOTAX-13	18
	CARBARYL	3	18
F001	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	3	18
U211	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	3	18
U036	CHLORDANE	3	18
F002	CHLOROBENZENE	2	12
U044	CHLOROFORM	3	18
K061	CHROMIUM	3	18
	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT (Cr +6)	3	18
	CHROMIUM TRIVALENT	2	15
	COPPER & COMPOUNDS, NOS	SCHOOL DESTRUCT - 13 C. Z.	18
U051	CREOSOTE	2 2	15
U052	CRESOLS (ORTHO, META, PARA)	2	9
F004	CRESOLS (ORTHO, META & PARA)	2	9
	CUPRIC CHLORIDE		18
P030	CYANIDES (SOLUBLE SALTS), NOS	3	12
U056	CYCLONITE	2	12
		0	15
77063	DDE	3	18
U061	DI	SEE BOTTLE SALE	18
U221	DI-N-BUTYL-PHTHALATE	3	18
0221	DIAMINOTOLUENE	2	18
F002	DIEROMOCHLOROMETHANE DICHLOROBENZENE, NOS	2	15
0079	DICHLOROETHYLENE, NOS	2	18
0075	DICYCLOPENTADIENE	2 3	12
P037	DIELDRIN	3	18
1007	DIOXIN	3	18
P050	ENDOSULFAN	3	18
D012	ENDRIN (DRY, SOLUTION)	3	18
F003	ETHYL ETHER	2	18 15
F003	ETHYLBENZENE	2	9
U067	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	3	18
	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	2	9
U118	ETHYLMETHACRYLATE	3	12
P056	FLUORINE	3	18
U122	FORMALDEHYDE (WATER SOLUTION, GAS)	3	9
U123	FORMIC ACID	2	9
P059	HEPTACHLOR	3	18
U127	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	3	15
U128	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	3	18
U129	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, NOS	3	18
U130	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	3	18
	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	3	9
U135	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	3	18
	INDENE	2	12
	IRON & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	18
	ISOPHORONE ISOPHORONE	2	12
	ISOPROPYL ETHER KELTHANE	1	9
U142	KEPONE	3	15
0172		3	18

U226	Waste Code	Chemical Name	Air and On-Site Toxicity	Ground & Surface Water Toxicity, Persistence
FOO1 1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 FOO2 1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 1 12 L1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 2 18 L1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 3 12 FOO1 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 12 FOO1 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 12 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 16 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 12 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROETHALENE, CIS 1 12 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.3-S-TRICKLOR		A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	TOXICITY	PETBLECENCE
FOO1 1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 FOO2 1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1.1-TRICKLOROETHANE 1 12 L1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 2 18 L1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 3 12 FOO1 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 12 FOO1 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 12 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 2 12 L1.1-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-TRICKLOROETPANE 3 15 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 15 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 16 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROETHANE 3 12 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROETHALENE, CIS 1 12 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.2-DICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.3-S-TRICKLOROENZENE 3 18 L1.3-S-TRICKLOR	П226	1.1.1-TRICHLOROFTHANE	2	12
FOO2 1.1.1-TRICKLOROPROPANE 1 1.2 U208 1.1.2-TRICKLOROPROPANE 1 1.2 U210 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 1 1.2 U210 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 1.2 FOO1 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 1.2 FOO2 1.1.2.2-TETRACHLOROETHENE 3 1.2 U227 1.1.2-TRICKLOROETHENE 3 1.2 U227 1.1.2-TRICKLOROETHENE 3 1.2 U227 1.1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 1.5 1.1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 1.5 1.1.2-TRICKLOROETHANE 3 1.5 1.2.3-TRICKLOROETHENE 3 1.5 1.2.3-TRICKLOROEROPANE 3 1.5 1.2.3-TRICKLOROEROPANE 3 1.5 1.2.3-TRICKLOROENENEE 3 1.5 1.2.3-TRICKLOROENENEE 3 1.5 1.2.0-DISKOMO, 3-CKLOROPROPANE 3 1.8 1.2-DICKLOROETHYLENE, CIS 1 1.2 U079 1.2-DICKLOROETHYLENE, CIS 1 1.2 U079 1.2-DICKLOROETHYLENE, TRANS 1 1.2 U079 1.2-DICKLOROETHYLENE, TRANS 1 1.2 U070 1.4-DICKLOROETHYLENE, TRANS 1 1.2 U071 1.4-DICKLOROENENEE 3 1.8 U240 2.4-D, SALTS & ESTERS 3 1.8 U081 2.4-DICKLOROPHENOL 3 1.8 U081 2.4-DICKLOROPHENOL 3 1.8 U081 2.4-DICKLOROPHENOL 3 1.8 U005 2.4-DINITROTOLURNE 3 1.8 U006 2.4-DINITROTOLURNE 3 1.8 U005 2.4-ESTILAMINOFLOURENE 3 1.8 U006 2.4-ESTILAMINOFLOURENE 3 1.8 U007 2.4-ESTILAMINOFLOURENE 3 1.8 U008 2.4-CHOROPHENOL 3 1.2				
1,1,1-TRICELOROPROPANE 1 12				
U208	F 002		_	
U210	***			
FOO1				
FO02			_	
U227			3	12
1,1/2-TRICHLOROPROPANE 2 12 12 1.1-DICHLOROFTHANE 2 12 12 1.1-DICHLOROFTHANE 3 15 1.2,2-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 15 1.2,2-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 15 1.2,2-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 15 1.2,4-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 15 1.2,4-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 18 1.2-DICHLOROFTHYLENE 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHENE	3	12
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 2 12	U227	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	3	15
U078		1,1,2-TRICHLOROPROPANE	2	12
U078		1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2	12
1,2,2-TRICHLOROPROPANE 1	U078			
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE 3 15				
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZEME 2 15 1,2-DIEROMO,3-CHLOROPROPANE 3 18 1,2-DICHLOROSTHANE 3 12 10079				
1,2-DIEROMO,3-CHLOROPROPANE 3 18 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 3 12 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 3 12 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,CIS 1 12 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,TRANS 1 12 1,3,5-TRICHLOROENTENE 2 15 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17				
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE				
U079 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,CIS 1 12 U079 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,TRANS 1 12 1,3,5-TRICHLOROEDENZENE 2 15 U072 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2 15 U240 2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS 3 18 U081 2,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 3 18 U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U105 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 18 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 12 2-METHYLPYRIDINE 2 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 U158 4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 18 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 4-CRESOL 3 12			_	
U079 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE, TRANS 1 1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE 2 15 U072 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 3 15 2,4,5-T,1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 3 18 U240 2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS 3 18 U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U105 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOX 3 18 U105 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOX 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 18 U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 2-METHYLEYRIDINE 2 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 U158 4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 18 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 15 4-CRESCL 3 12 4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 15 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 CACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 18 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC 3 18 D005 BARIUM 3 18 ASBESTOS 3 18 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE 3 18 U024 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18 U015 BERYLLIUM UUST,NOS 3 18	*****		_	
1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 2,4,5-T,1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 3 18 U240 2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS 3 18 U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U105 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 12 U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 2-METHYLPYRIDINE 3 -CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 15 4-CHLOROPHENOL 4-CRESOL 4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE ACETIC ACID 2 6 FOO3 ACETONE 4-CETONE 5-CETONE 5		1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE,CIS	_	
U072	0079		1	12
2,4,5-T,1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 3 18 U240 2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS 3 18 U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 U016 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 18 U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 2-METHYLPYRIDINE 2 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 18 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 18 5-CHLOROPHENOL 3 18			2	15
U240	U072		3	15
U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 D016 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 18 U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 2-METHYLPYRIDINE 2 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 U158 4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 18 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 15 4-CRESOL 3 12 4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 ACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U011 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U012 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U013 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U014 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U015 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 15 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 EBERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18			3	18
U081 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 3 18 D016 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID 3 18 U105 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE 3 15 U005 2-ACETYLAMINOFLOURENE 3 18 U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 2-METHYLPYRIDINE 2 12 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 U158 4,4-METHYLENE-BIS-(2-CHLOROANILINE) 3 18 4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 15 4-CRESOL 3 12 4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 ACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U011 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U012 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U013 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U014 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 U015 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 15 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 EBERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18	U240	2,4-D,SALTS & ESTERS	3	18
DO16	U081	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL		
U105	D016			
U005	U105			
U048 2-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12				
2-METHYLPYRIDINE 3-CHLOROPHENOL 3-CH				
3-CHLOROPHENOL 3 12 12 12 15 16 15 15 15 15 15 15	0040		_	
U158				
4-CHLOROPHENOL 3 15 4-CRESOL 3 12 4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 ACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 P004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS, DRY) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS, LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P011 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 ASSESTOS 3 15 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	**** 5.0			
4-CRESOL 4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE 3 12 ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE ACETIC ACID F003 ACETONE 1002 ACETONE 1002 ACETONE 1004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS,DRY) 1012 ANILINE 1014 ANILINE 1015 BARIUM 1019 BENZENE 1021 BENZIDINE 1022 BENZOAPYRENE 1022 BERZOAPYRENE 1024 BERYLLIUM £ COMPOUNDS,NOS 18 PO15 BERYLLIUM £ COMPOUNDS,NOS 18 PO15 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO16 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO17 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO17 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO18 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO18 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 18 PO18 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 19 PO18 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS	0128			
4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE			3	15
ACENAPTHENE 1 9 U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 ACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 F004 ACETONE 2 6 P004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS,DRY) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC 3 18 P010 ARSENIC 3 18 P012 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE 3 18 ASBESTOS 3 15 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 18 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS,NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST,NOS 3 18			3	12
U001 ACETALDEHYDE 2 6 ACETIC ACID 2 6 F003 ACETONE 2 6 U002 ACETONE 2 6 P004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS, DRY) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS, LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE 3 18 ASBESTOS 3 15 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18		4-METHYL-2-NITROANILINE	3	12
U001 ACETALDEHYDE		ACENAPTHENE	1	9
ACETIC ACID F003	U001	ACETALDEHYDE	2	
FO03			_	6
U002 ACETONE 2 6 P004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS, DRY) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS, LIQUFIED) 3 9 U012 ANILINE 3 12 ANTHRACENE 3 15 D004 ARSENIC 3 18 P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE 3 18 ASBESTOS 3 15 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	F003			6
P004 ALDRIN (SOLUTIONS,DRY) 3 18 AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	U002		_	6
AMMONIA (GAS,LIQUFIED) U012 ANILINE			_	_
DO12		AMMONIA (CAS LIGHTED)		
ANTHRACENE ANTHRACENE D004 ARSENIC P010 ARSENIC ACID P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE ASBESTOS D005 BARIUM U019 BENZENE U021 BENZIDINE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U023 BERZULIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	11012		. 3	
D004 ARSENIC P010 ARSENIC ACID P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE ASBESTOS D005 BARIUM U019 BENZENE U021 BENZIDINE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	0012			
P010 ARSENIC ACID 3 18 P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE 3 18 ASBESTOS 3 15 D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	2004			
P012 ARSENIC TRIOXIDE ASBESTOS		ARSENIC		18
ASSESTOS D005 BARIUM U019 BENZENE U021 BENZIDINE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOAPYRENE U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18 18		ARSENIC ACID		18
D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	P012		3	18
D005 BARIUM 3 18 U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18		ASBESTOS	3	15
U019 BENZENE 3 12 U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	D005	BARIUM		
U021 BENZIDINE 3 18 U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	U019	BENZENE		
U022 BENZOAPYRENE 3 18 U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS 3 18 BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18	U021			
U022 BENZOPYRENE, NOS BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18 18				
BERYLLIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS 3 18 P015 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3 18				
PO15 BERYLLIUM DUST, NOS 3		BERYLL TIPLE COMPONENTS NOS		
16	P015	BEDVILLIN DUCK WOO		
bib (2-Chloroethyl) Ether 3 15	- 013	BIS /2 CH ODDITION		
		BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	3	15

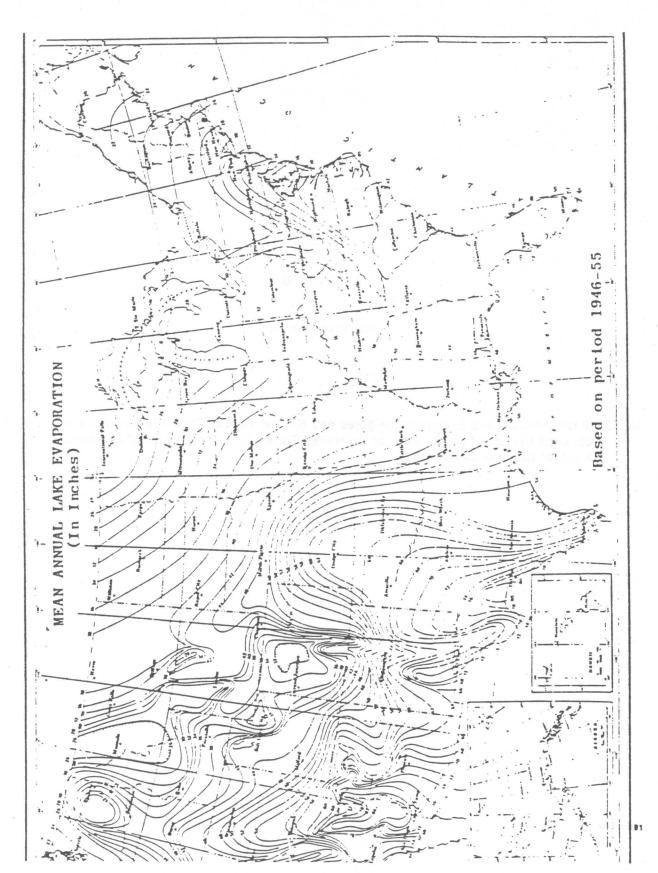
Waste	Chemical	On-Site	Ground & Surface Water Toxicity/
Code	Name	Toxicity	Persistence
DCOS	LEAD	3	18
D013	LINDANE	3	18
U129	LINDANE	3	18
0117	MAGNESIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	15
	MANGANESE & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3 3 3	
D009		3	18
	MERCURY		18
U151	MERCURY	3	18
	MERCURY CHLORIDE	3 3 2	18 .
D014	METHOXYCHLOR	2	15
U247	METHOXYCHLOR	2 2	15
F005	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	2	6
U159	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	2	6
F003	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	2 2 2	12
U161	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	2	12
	METHYL PARATHION (SOLID, XYELENE SOLN)	3	9
F001	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	12
F002	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	12
U080	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	12
	MIREX	3	18
U165 .	NAPHTHALENE	3	9
	NICKEL & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	18
	NITRIC ACID	3	9
P077	NITROANILINE, NOS	2	18
	NITROGEN COMPOUNDS, NOS	0	12
	NITROGUANIDINE	222333320333333333333333333333333333333	
	NITROPHENOL, M	3	12
	NITROPHENOL, NOS	. 3	15
		3	15
*** 30	NITROPHENOL, O	3	12
U170	NITROPHENOL, P	3	15
	NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	2	12
P089	PARATHION	3	9
	PBB	3	18
	PCB	2	15
	PCP	3	18
U242	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	3	18
F027	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	3	18
	PESTICIDES, NOS	3	18
	PHENANTHRENE	3	15
U188	PRENOL	3	12
P095	PHOSGENE	3	9
	POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYL, NOS	3	18
	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, NOS	3 3	18
	POTASSIUM CHROMATE	3	18
	RADIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	18
	RADON & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	15
	RDX	0	15
D010	SELENIUM	3	15
	SEVIN	0 3 3	18
P106	SODIUM CYANIDE	3	12
	STYRENE	3 0 3 3	9
	SULFATE	č	9
	SULFURIC ACID	3	
	TETRACHLOROETHANE, NOS	2	9
P110	TETRACHLOROETRANE, NOS	3	18
U213	TETRAHYDROFURAN	٠ .	18
0213		2	15
	THORIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	18

Waste	Chemical	Air and On-Site Toxicity	Grand & Surface Water Toxicity/ Persistence
Code	Name	TOXICICA	reraracemen
		3	12
	T: T	2	9
F005	TOLUENE	3	2
U220	TCLUENE	3	9
D015	TOXAPHENE	3	18
	TRIBROMOMETHANE	3	18
	TRICHLOROETHANE, NOS	2	15
****	TRICHLOROETHENE	3	12
U228		3	12
F001	TRICHLOROETHENE	3	12
F002	TRICHLOROETHENE	2	
	URANIUM & COMPOUNDS, NOS	3	18
	VARSOL	2	12
U043	VINYL CHLORIDE	3	15
F003	XYLENE	2	9
U239	XYLENE	2	9
0233		2	12
		3	18
P121	ZINC CYANIDE	-	20

APPENDIX B

Net Precipitation

NOTE: Mean Annual Lake Evaporation Figures and Normal Annual Total Precipitation were obtained from the Climatic Atlas of the United States, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center, 1979.



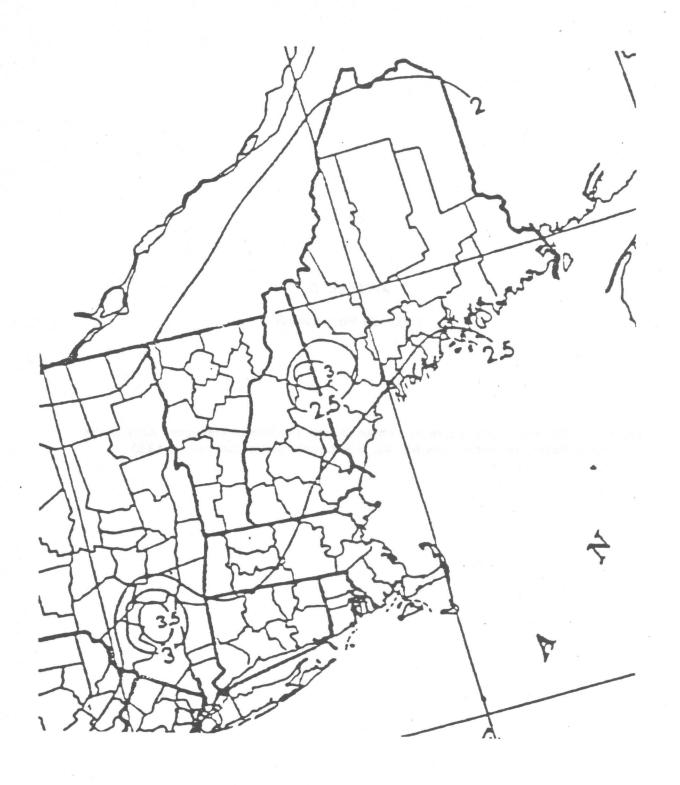
APPENDIX C

Sources

NOTE: These source descriptions can be used as a basis for obtaining reference materials. They are not meant to be instructions for data collection.

Normal Annual Total Precipitation (in inches)





APPENDIX D

1 Year 24-Hour Rainfall

NOTE: 1 Year 24-Hour Rainfall figure was obtained from the Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1963.

SOURCES

Annual Reports: Obtain annual reports from facility. These reports may provide quantitative information on annual production and waste management.

Area Maps: See State Atlas, USGS.

Appendix A: A list of toxicity and toxicity/persistence values for use in scoring all four pathways. Toxicity numbers were derived from Sax, N.L., <u>Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials</u>, Van Nostrand Rheinhold Co., New York, 4th ed., 1975.

Appendix B: Net precipitation and 1-year, 24-hour rainfall information for each state.

Department of Air Quality Control: Check with this state department for facility air permits and potential permit violations.

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Check regional EPA RCRA files for specific facility information (e.g., Part A, Part B, 3007 Response, etc.).

Facility: Prior to or during the Site Visit, ask the facility to update site information or complete any data gaps (e.g., waste quantity, process information, permits, SWMUs, etc.).

Flood Insurance Study Maps. Available from regional Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) offices for use in determining flood zones.

GEMS: Graphical Exposure Modeling System, U.S. EPA, Office of Toxic Substances, Exposure Evaluation Division. Contains population information by latitude/longitude and zip code. Information may not always be accurate within 0.25 miles of the site.

GIS: Geographic Information System, such as the EPA Region I RCRA Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) model in Connecticut. (e.g., TIGER files are available through the U.S. Census Bureau).

Gold Book: Quality Criteria for Water, U.S. EPA Office of Land Use, Water Regulations and Standards, May 1986, EPA 440/5-86-001. Please note: these standards may not be as strict as water quality standards for each state.

Inspection Reports: Reports in EPA and/or state files of previous site investigations conducted by local, state, or federal agencies (i.e., CERCLA PA/SI, Environmental Impact Reports, etc.). These reports may provide information on facility operations and waste management practices and may indicate past site conditions not currently evident.

Local Environmental Health Department: Check with Town or City Hall. This department may have additional information on the facility as well as information regarding groundwater and surface water use.

Local Planning Department: Check with Town or City Hall. May have past and current census data of towns/cities and neighborhoods for use in determining target populations (especially air and on-site). Local Water Department: Check with Town or City Hall or Public Works Department. May have information regarding drinking water sources, location of wells, surface water intakes, and number of people served to determine drinking water target populations (for groundwater and/or surface water).

Monitoring Reports: Check state and EPA regional files. These reports may have analytical information documenting contamination to ground or surface water.

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. NPDES files may be useful in identifying historical releases to surface water. Permits will also help determine RCRA authority.

Part A (Part A Permit Application): Facility completed EPA form provides information regarding the facility's treatment, storage, or disposal activities, regulated units, and types and amounts of hazardous waste managed on site. If Part A has been updated, compare previous permit applications.

Part B (Part B Permit Application): Facility completed report for the EPA provides detailed information regarding the facility's treatment, storage, or disposal activities, regulated units, types and amounts of hazardous waste managed on site, etc. This report may be several volumes in size.

Site Visit: Use the site visit to fill data gaps and to determine current conditions at the site (e.g., containment conditions, stained soil, stressed vegetation, solid waste management units).

State Atlas: Obtain state or local maps for use in identifying parks and surface water bodies and exact location of facility.

State Department of Environmental Protection: Files may provide additional information regarding facility operations, waste management practices, permit violations, releases to the environment, etc. See Water Compliance Reports.

State Department of Fisheries and Wildlife: May be able to provide information regarding locations of critical habitats of endangered species located near the site and surface water use and fishery information.

3007 Response: Facility response to an EPA request for information letter under RCRA Section 3007. May contain historical process and waste management information as well as SWMU identification and releases.

Town Records: Check local telephone directory, city hall, or chamber of commerce. Local health or other agencies may have facility and/or target information. See Local Planning and Local Water Departments.

TRI: Toxic Release Inventory. A database of information on annual estimated facility releases of toxic chemicals to the environment based on data collected by the EPA. Publicly accessible on National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET) cost: \$18-25/hour. Contract TRI representative at 301-496-6531.

USGS: U.S. Geological Survey. Use topographical maps (i.e., 7.5-minute quadrangles) to determine distance to and locations of nearest surface water bodies, wetlands, etc.

Versar Document: Physical-Chemical Properties and Categorization of RCRA Wastes According to Volatility. U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, February 1985. EPA-450-85-007.

Water Compliance Monitoring Files: Check with State DEP Water Compliance Branch. These reports may contain documentation of an observed release to groundwater, nearest drinking water well, depth to aquifer, etc.

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APPENDIX E Additional Worksheets

WORKSHEET #1 (continued) Facility Unit Identification

List each specific unit at the site, its size, and condition of containment. Use this worksheet to identify the site's specific units and to select the worst containment level for each unit and for each pathway. Within the selected condition of containment, assign GW for the groundwater route, SW for the surface water route, AR for the air route, and OS for the on-site route. The worst conditions will be entered on the data sheets for each route.

			Condition of Containment			Condition of Containment			
Area or Unit #	Area or Unit Name & Description	Size	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Ref #		
1									
2									
3									
4					**				
5		13:11A							
6									
7									
8		#							
9									
10									
11									
12							-		
13					,				
14									
15									

WORKSHEET #5 (continued) Chemical Toxicity Value for On-Site Route

Identify and list each chemical at the site which has the potential to migrate to the on-site route. List the RCRA waste code and CAS number, if known. Obtain toxicity values from Appendix A for each chemical. Use the worksheet to select the chemical with the highest toxicity value (0-3) and enter its name and value in the Waste Characteristics section for the on-site route.

CAS#	Chemical Name and/or Waste Code	toxicity 0-3
		-
		-

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RCRA PRIORITIZATION SYSTEM SCORING SUMMARY

FOR

COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL INC EPA SITE NUMBER: MAD002791515

WEST SPRINGFIED, MA

SCORED BY: TODD STRIBLEY

OF CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS

ON 03/30/94

GROUNDWATER SCORE : 35.65

SURFACE WATER SCORE: 47.27

AIR ROUTE SCORE :

7.84

ONSITE SCORE : 21.43

MIGRATION SCORE : 31.73

I.D. NO. MHI FILE LOC. OTHER

A SOUND THE STREET OF THE STRE

581 3-1-315

WS-1 GROUNDWATER ROUTE

IS THERE AN OBSERVED RELEASE? P

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

DEPTH TO AQUIFER (FT.) : 10

NET PRECIPITATION (IN.): 17

PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID, GAS, SLUDGE

CONTAINMENT: POOR

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

CHEMICAL NAME OR WASTE CODE NUMBER: PESTICIDES

TOXICITY/PERSISTANCE VALUE: 18

QUANTITY KNOWN? NO

CUBIC YARDS OR TONS: 0

DRUMS : 0

AMOUNT IS LIKELY TO BE SMALL

TARGETS

GROUNDWATER USE: POSSIBLE DRINKING WATER

DISTANCE TO WELL (MILES): 2.0

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WS-2 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

RELEASES

IS THERE AN OBSERVED RELEASE? N

IS THERE A PERMITTED OUTFALL? N

HAVE THERE BEEN PERMIT VIOLATIONS? N

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

FACILITY LOCATION: OTHER

24-HOUR RAINFALL: 3.0

DISTANCE TO SURFACE WATER (MILES): 0.25

PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID, GAS, SLUDGE

CONTAINMENT: POOR

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

CHEMICAL NAME OR WASTE CODE NUMBER: PESTICIDES

TOXICITY/PERSISTANCE VALUE: 18

QUANTITY KNOWN? NO

CUBIC YARDS OR TONS: 0

DRUMS

: 0

AMOUNT IS LIKELY TO BE SMALL

TARGETS

SURFACE WATER USE: POSSIBLE DRINKING WATER OR RECREATION

DISTANCE TO INTAKE OR CONTACT POINT (MILES): 0.2

DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT (MILES): 0.2

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Companies States States

EPA ID NO. : MAD002791515 COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL INC

WS-3 AIR ROUTE

RELEASES

IS THERE AN OBSERVED, UNPERMITTED, ON-GOING RELEASE? N

DOES THE FACILITY HAVE AN AIR OPERATING PERMIT(S)? N

HAVE THERE BEEN ANY PERMIT VIOLATIONS OR ODOR COMPLAINTS BY RESIDENTS? N

CAN CONTAMINANTS MIGRATE INTO AIR? Y

CONTAINMENT: FAIR

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

CHEMICAL NAME OR WASTE CODE NUMBER: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

TOXICITY/PERSISTANCE VALUE: 3

QUANTITY KNOWN? YES

CUBIC YARDS OR TONS: 0

DRUMS : 40

TARGETS

POPULATION: RESIDENCES ARE LOCATED WITHIN FOUR MILES

DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT (MILES): 0.2

71 21 91 500 GPM : 1 204 GL A48

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WS-4 ON SITE CONTAMINATION

ACCESS TO SITE: INACCESSIBLE

IS THERE AN OBSERVED SURFACE SOIL CONTAMINATION? Y

CONTAINMENT: POOR

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

CHEMICAL NAME OR WASTE CODE NUMBER: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

TOXICITY/PERSISTANCE VALUE: 3

TARGETS

DISTANCE TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS (MILES): 0.10

IS THERE AN ON-SITE SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT: N

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INITIAL ASSESSMENTS AND STABILIZATION EVALUATIONS OF RCRA FACILITIES

RCRA RECORDS CENTERO MC
FACILITY COMMUCIAL DISPOSTAL
I.D. NO. MADO03791515 FILE LOC. 8-5
OTHER

COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL COMPANY, INC.

Submitted to:

Ms. Rosanne Sawaya-O'Brien
Regional Project Officer
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 1
Waste Management Division (HPC CAN-7)
JFK Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Submitted by:

A.T. Kearney, Inc. Christina M. Bramante Regional Manager 101 Merrimac Street Boston, MA 02114

EPA Work Assignment No.:

Contract No.:

A.T. Kearney WAM:

Telephone No.: EPA WAM:

Telephone No.:

R01015

68-W4-0013

Mark Heaney 617/720-7430

Ernest Waterman

617/223-5511

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CORRECTIVE ACTION STABILIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Completed by: Daniel J. Irvin, A..T. Kearney, Inc.

Date: March 24, 1995

Background Facility Information

Facility Name: Commercial Disposal Company, Inc. Location (City, State): West Springfield, Massachusetts

EPA Identification No.: MAD002791515 Facility Priority Rank: Medium

Is this checklist being completed for one 1. solid waste management unit (SWMU), several SWMUs, or the entire facility? Explain.

For the entire facility. Nine Areas of Concern (AOCs) have been identified at the facility. Releases to soil occurred at the Tank Farm Area (AOC 1) and the East Drum Storage Area (AOC 5). The release areas were excavated during RCRA closure activities at the units.

Status of Corrective Action Activities at the **Facility**

- What is the current status of HSWA 2. corrective action activities at the facility?
 - (V) No corrective action activities initiated
 - RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) or () equivalent completed
 - RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) () completed
 - Corrective Measures Study (CMS) () completed
 - Corrective Measures Implementation () (CMI) begun or completed
 - Interim Measures begun or completed ()
- If corrective action activities have been 3. initiated, are they being carried out under a permit or an enforcement order?
 - **(/**) Not Applicable
 - () Operating permit
 - () Post-closure permit
 - Enforcement order

There are no corrective action activities being conducted at the facility.

Have interim measures, if required or 4. completed [see Question 2], been successful in preventing the further spread of contamination at the facility?

Not Applicable

() Yes

() No

Uncertain; still underway

No interim measures have been conducted at the facility.

CONTINUE TO QUESTION 5 ONLY IF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

- The facility ranks "High" on the National Corrective Action Prioritization System; AND
- Interim Measures have not been initiated, or if initiated, have not been successful in preventing the further spread of contamination at the facility.

Facility Releases and Exposure Concerns

5. To what media have contaminant releases from the facility occurred or been suspected of occurring?

Ground water

() Surface water

() Air

Soils

Available file materials do not indicate that any contaminant releases have occurred at the facility.